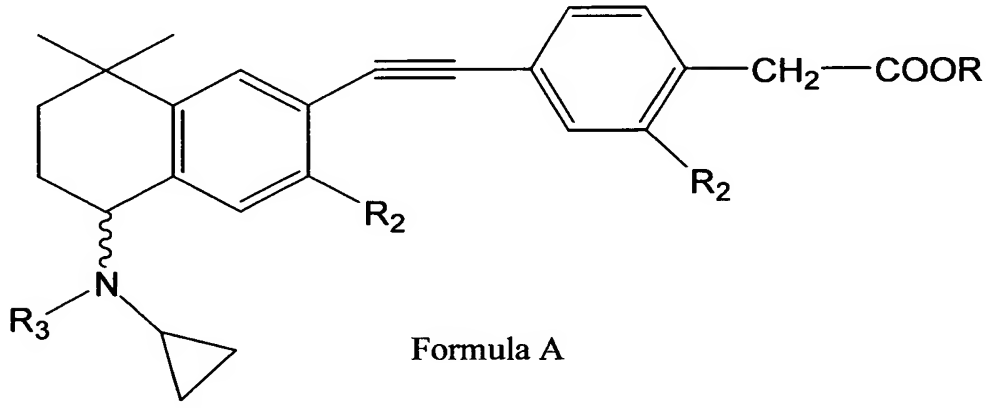
as mono-, di- and trialkyl amines or ethanol amines. Salts may also be formed with caffeine, tromethamine and similar molecules.

Some of the compounds used in the present invention may contain one or more chiral centers and therefore may exist in enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms. The scope of the present invention is intended to cover the use of all isomers *per se*, of mixtures of diastereomers and of racemic mixtures of enantiomers (optical isomers) as well.

The compounds disclosed as inhibitors of the enzyme CP450RAI in United States Patent No. 6,313,107 constitute a preferred group of compounds used in the co-administration method and compositions of the present invention.

A still more preferred group of CP450RAI inhibitory compounds used in accordance with the present invention is shown below in **Formula A**. These compounds or their close structural analogs are disclosed in Column 27 (Table 5) of United States Patent No. 6,313,107.



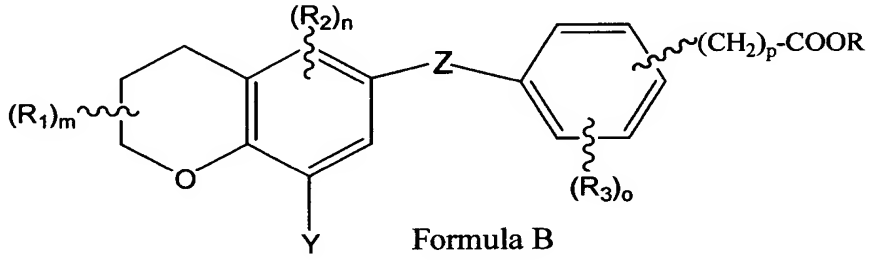
Formula A

In **Formula A** R_2 represents hydrogen, halogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, $\mathbf{R_3}$ is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and **R** is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, -$CH_2O\mathbf{R_4}$, CH_2-O-$CO\mathbf{R_4}$, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and $\mathbf{R_4}$ is or alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons. Preferably $\mathbf{R_2}$ is H, F, or methyl, $\mathbf{R_3}$ is methyl and **R** is H or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or CH_2-O-$CO\mathbf{CH_3}$. Within this group of compounds, the use of

Compound 8 of United States Patent No. 6,313,107 is presently preferred. The structure of this compound is shown in **Table 4**, *supra*.

Another preferred group of the CP450RAI inhibitory compounds used in the co-administration method and compositions of the present invention are chroman derivatives, described in detail below by the chemical formulas and syntheses.

Thus, a general structure of this class of preferred compounds is shown by **Formula B**,



Formula B

wherein **Z** is COO or C≡C;

$\mathbf{R_1}$ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons;

$\mathbf{R_2}$ is independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbons or alkylthio of 1 to 6 carbons;

$\mathbf{R_3}$ is independently alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbons or alkylthio of 1 to 6 carbons;

m is an integer having the values of 0 to 6;

n is an integer having the values of 0 to 2;

o is an integer having the values 0 to 4;

p is an integer having the values 0, 1, or 2;

Y is CH≡C-, CH≡C-CH_2-; CH_2=CH- or C≡N;